

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method comprising:  
collecting a body fluid from an individual;  
measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) concentration;  
measuring a tumor marker concentration;  
and calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign disorders and cancer.

Claim 18 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 further comprising measuring an insulin-like growth factor (IGF) concentration, wherein the indicator ratio is based upon at least two of the measured concentrations.

Claim 19 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 18 wherein the IGF is IGF-I or IGF-II.

Claim 20 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 wherein the IGFBP is IGFBP-1, IGFBP-2, IGFBP-3, IGFBP-4, IGFBP-5, IGFBP-6, IGFBP-rP1, IGFBP-rP2, IGFBP-rP3, IGFBP-rP4, IGFBP-rP5, IGFBP-rP6, IGFBP-rP7, IGFBP-rP8, IgFBP-rP9, or IGFBP protease.

Claim 21 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 wherein the IGFBP is total IGFBP-3 or intact IGFBP-3.

Claim 22 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 wherein the tumor marker is PSA, kallikrein, S-100 protein, C219, GCDFP-15/gp17, riboflavin carrier protein, vitamin carrier proteins, human chorionic gonadotropin, alpha-fetoprotein, lactate dehydrogenase, cytokeratin 19 fragment, CYFRA 21-1, carbohydrate antigen 19.9, macrophage-colony stimulating factor, abnormal prothrombin PIVKA-II, tissue polypeptide antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, cancer antigen 125, CA72-4, CA15-3, squamous cell antigen, neuron specific enolase, focal adhesion kinase, soluble CD44(sCD44), soluble CD30(sCD30), tissue polypeptide specific antigen (TPSA), total alkaline phosphate (T-ALP), urinary Dpd/creatinine (Cre) ratios, bone specific alkaline phosphatase (B-ALP), N-acetylneuraminic (Neu5Ac), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), glutathione peroxidase, melanoma antigen (MAGE), mesothelin and megakaryocyte

potentiating factor (MPF), cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27 (Kip1), PGP9.5, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), Cyclin D1, epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), transforming growth factor alpha (TGF alpha), estrogen receptor-related protein (ERRP), multidrug resistance marker (MDRM), protein kinase C (PKC), Gs alpha, inhibin, cathepsin D, H19, the steroid hormones, p53, and cytokines or interleukins.

Claim 23 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 wherein the tumor marker is PSA.

Claim 24 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 17 wherein the tumor marker is PSA.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;  
measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3(IGFBP-3) concentration;  
measuring an insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) concentration;  
measuring a tumor marker prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration;  
and calculating an indicator ratio based upon at least two of the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 26 (cancelled)

Claim 27 (cancelled)

Claim 28 (currently amended): The diagnostic method of claim 25 wherein the IGFBP-3 is total IGFBP-3 or intact IGFBP-3.

Claim 29 (cancelled)

Claim 30 (cancelled)

Claim 31 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 25 wherein the tumor marker is kallikrein.

Claim 32 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;  
measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration;  
measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration;  
and calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 33 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 32 wherein the IGFBP is total IGFBP-3 or intact IGFBP-3.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 33 wherein the indicator ratio is (intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA.

Claim 35 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 33 wherein the indicator ratio is intact IGFBP-3/PSA.

Claim 36 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 33 wherein the indicator ratio is intact IGFBP-3.

Claim 37 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;

measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration;

measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration;

and calculating an indicator ratio of (intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 38 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;

measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration;

measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration;

and calculating an indicator ratio of intact IGFBP-3/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 39 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;

measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration;

measuring an insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) concentration;

measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration;

and calculating an indicator ratio of (IGF-I/intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 40 (cancelled)

Claim 41 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising:

collecting a body fluid from the individual;

measuring a kallikrein concentration;

measuring an insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) concentration;  
measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration;  
and calculating an indicator ratio based upon at least two of the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 42 (withdrawn): A diagnostic method comprising:

collecting a body fluid from an individual;  
measuring a tumor marker concentration;  
measuring a concentration selected from the group of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3);  
and calculating an indicator ratio based upon at least two of the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign disorders and prostate cancer.

Claim 43 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 42 wherein the tumor marker is PSA.

Claim 44 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 43 wherein the indicator ratio is IGF-I/PSA.

Claim 45 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 43 wherein the indicator ratio is Intact IGFBP-3/PSA.

Claim 46 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 43 wherein the indicator ratio is (IGF-I/total IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA.

Claim 47 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 43 wherein the indicator ratio is (IGF + Intact IGFBP-3)/PSA.

Claim 48 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 42 wherein the indicator ratio is Intact IGFBP-3.

Claim 49 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 42 wherein the tumor marker is kallikrein.

Claim 50 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 49 wherein the indicator ratio is IGF/kallikrein.

Claim 51 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 49 wherein the indicator ratio is IGFBP/kallikrein.

Claim 52 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 49 wherein the indicator ratio is IGF/IGFBP/kallikrein.

Claim 53 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 49 wherein the indicator ratio is (Intact IGFBP/total IGFBP/kallikrein).

Claim 54 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 49 wherein the indicator ratio is (IGF + IGFBP)/kallikrein.

Claim 55 (withdrawn): The diagnostic method of claim 42 wherein the tumor marker is S-100 protein, C219, GCDFP-15/gp17, riboflavin carrier protein, vitamin carrier proteins, human chorionic gonadotropin, alpha-fetoprotein, lactate dehydrogenase, cytokeratin 19 fragment, CYFRA 21-1, carbohydrate antigen 19.9, macrophage-colony stimulating factor, abnormal prothrombin PIVKA-II, tissue polypeptide antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, cancer antigen 125, CA72-4, CA15-3, squamous cell antigen, neuron specific enolase, focal adhesion kinase, soluble CD44(sCD44), soluble CD30(sCD30), tissue polypeptide specific antigen (TPSA), total alkaline phosphate (T-ALP), urinary Dpd/creatinine (Cre) ratios, bone specific alkaline phosphatase (B-ALP), N-acetylneuraminic (Neu5Ac), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), glutathione peroxidase, melanoma antigen (MAGE), mesothelin and megakaryocyte potentiating factor (MPF), cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27 (Kip1), PGP9.5, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), Cyclin D1, epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), transforming growth factor alpha (TGF alpha), estrogen receptor-related protein (ERRP), multidrug resistance marker (MDRM), protein kinase C (PKC), Gs alpha, inhibin, cathepsin D, H19, the steroid hormones, p53, and cytokines or interleukins.